S1040-4

COLORADO LABOR FORCE REVIEW

Published monthly by the Department of Labor and Employment 894-2575

Vol. XXVIII, No. 3, March 1991

Released May 1991

IN THIS ISSUE:

COLORADO & DENVER AREA TRENDS..... 2

WEST REGION EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX..... 4

DATA TABLES & CHARTS..... 5

PUBLICATION ANNOUNCEMENT/FOOTNOTES TO DATA TABLES/GLOSSARY OF TERMS..... 11

Prepared by:

Labor Market Information Section

Colorado Trends

The State's economy finally showed signs of slowing in response to the national recession in March. Falling employment coupled with increased joblessness pushed the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate to 5.7 percent, one-half of a percentage point above the prior month and the highest rate since mid-1989. In March one year ago, 4.9 percent of the State's labor force were without work.

Employment changes failed to match the usual February to March growth due to scattered layoffs in manufacturing and less than normal hiring in most other industry sectors. The number of workers declined 19,000 to 1,678,000 after adjustment for seasonal factors. Despite the current loss, employment is 33,200 greater than in March one year ago.

Corresponding to the higher jobless rate, the number of unemployed persons rose 9,400 to an estimated 102,100 in March. Joblessness was 17,700 lower a year ago.

Colorado's economy remains relatively healthy despite less favorable labor force conditions in March. Recent layoff announcements, primarily in mining and manufacturing, will affect local job markets adversely, but hiring in other areas and other industries should offset the losses on a statewide basis. The next few months may look weaker than we have seen for awhile, but the State should weather this period with slower growth rather than an overall employment decline.

Most individual labor areas in Colorado posted higher unemployment during March. Jobless rates rose in 39 of the State's 63 counties on a seasonally unadjusted basis. Fourteen counties had double-digit rates while 9 were under 4 percent.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reported national labor force conditions deteriorated further in March as the seasonally adjusted rate of unemployment rose to 6.8 percent, the highest level in nearly four and one-half years. The number of persons out of work, at 8.6 million, increased by 414,000. Total civilian employment fell 164,000 to 116.8 million.

Unadjusted nonagricultural wage and salary employment added 5,600 in March,

bringing the monthly total to 1,538,500. The gain was well below normal for the February-March period, however, as a number of sectors in the State's economy are beginning to show signs of slowing. Five of the eight major nonfarm industry sectors advanced over the month while three declined. Total wage and salary jobs in Colorado numbered 1,502,600 one year ago.

The largest increase during March came in services (up 3,100). The subsectors of amusements and recreation (up 1,000) and agricultural services (up 1,000) were the big gainers over the month. In a positive development for the industry, Telecheck Services Inc. made a recent announcement that it will establish its corporate headquarters in Aurora. The firm, a check verification and approval service, will employ 500 at its new headquarters, about half of them newly created jobs. The rest will come from the relocation of administrative and support offices currently located in San Diego, Boston and Chicago and company employees already working in the Denver Area.

Government (up 1,400), contract construction (up 900), trade (up 500) and finance, insurance and real estate (up 100) also gained jobs in March, but at rates that are less than average for the month. Heavy construction contractors continue to expand with 800 new jobs being added over the month as work on the new airport accelerates. Within trade, eating and drinking places added 1,400 workers while general merchandise stores fell 400.

Mining (down 100), manufacturing (down 100) and transportation and public utilities (down 200) each lost jobs last month.

Two adverse developments will impact the manufacturing sector in coming months. Martin Marietta Astronautics Group has announced that it expects to reduce its Space Launch Systems workforce in Colorado by about 300 jobs or 10 percent by the end of this year. In addition, Texas Instruments Inc. will phase out its operations in the State, laying off some 650 employees by next year. The company is consolidating its Colorado Springs electronic warfare operation with its one in McKinney, Texas.

After remaining relatively stable for the first two months of this year labor market conditions in the **DENVER MSA** weakened in March. The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate jumped six-tenths of a percentage point to 5.3 percent, higher than the 4.6 percent of one year ago.

The number of jobless local residents rose 5,000 during the month to 48,200. Last March there were an estimated 40,400 persons seeking, but unable to find, work. A drop of 8,300 to 860,900 in total employment accompanied the increase in unemployment. Despite the monthly loss, the jobholder total has increased almost 20,000 in the past twelve months.

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment advanced 2,700 to 844,500 in March. This series is currently up 2.4 percent over the year. However, the monthly gain was smaller than usual for the February-March period and reflected weakness among several of the Area's major industry groups. Hiring was most active and about in-line with normal seasonal movements in services, up 1,400, and trade, up 1,000. Construction, up 500, manufacturing, down 200, and government, down 200, all turned in performances below seasonal expectations.

WEST REGION EMPLOYMENT COST INDEX

The West Employment Cost Index (ECI) for total compensation was 106.3 in December 1990 (June 1989=100). This was an increase of 0.7 percent from September 1990 and a 4.4 percent gain from December of the previous year. The West Region ECI for wages and salaries only was 105.4 in the fourth quarter 1990, a 0.6 percent rise from the third quarter and an over-the-year increase of 3.9 percent. The growth in total compensation expenditures was pushed higher than wage and salary expenses due to the rapidly rising cost of benefits.

The Employment Cost Index is the cost to the employer of employing labor. It is a quarterly measure of the changes in wages and salaries and employer costs for employee benefits.

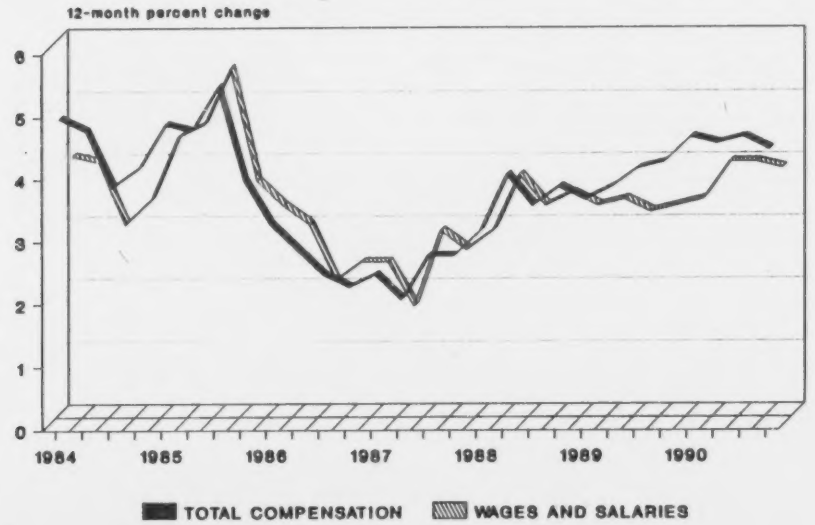
The sharp upward trend in the cost of total compensation and wages and salaries from 1987 through 1988 appears to be leveling off again after a rise at the end of 1989. The annual increases in December for total compensation, 4.4 percent, and wages and salaries at 3.9 percent are down slightly from the September yearly gains of 4.6 percent and 4.0 percent respectively.

Total compensation costs for the United States rose 4.6 percent from fourth quarter 1989 to fourth quarter 1990. Two other regions, the Northeast and the South, registered the same increase, with the Midwest reporting a slightly larger gain of 5.1 percent. The West showed the smallest increase at 4.4 percent.

Nationally, wage and salary expenditure went up 4.0 percent over-the-year. The Northeast and South recorded the same 3.9 percent annual gain as the West and the Midwest Region Index went up 4.1 percent over 1990.

The West Region includes Colorado, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, and Washington. The index covers only private industry workers and is not seasonally adjusted.

CHANGES IN COMPENSATION



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

SEASONALLY ADJUSTED AREA LBOR FORCE AND INDUSTRY DATA 1/

COLORADO	MAR 1991	FEB 1991	DEC 1990	MAR 1990	CHANGE FROM: MONTH AGO	1 QTR. AGO	YEAR AGO
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands).	1780.1	1789.7	1784.6	1729.2	-9.6	-4.5	50.9
Unemployment	102.1	92.7	83.9	84.4	9.4	18.2	17.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.7	5.2	4.7	4.9	---	---	---
Employment	1678.0	1697.0	1700.7	1644.8	-19.0	-22.7	33.2
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	1541.9	1548.6	1540.8	1505.9	-6.7	1.1	36.0
Mining	19.6	19.8	19.9	19.5	-0.2	-0.3	0.1
Contract Construction	65.9	67.6	65.0	61.3	-1.7	0.9	4.6
Manufacturing	193.1	193.5	193.4	194.0	-0.4	-0.3	-0.9
Durable Goods	117.3	117.6	118.6	120.9	-0.3	-1.3	-3.6
Nondurable Goods	75.8	75.9	74.8	73.1	-0.1	1.0	2.7
Transportation & Public Utilities	97.0	97.5	98.0	95.9	-0.5	-1.0	1.1
Trade	373.1	375.1	374.2	366.6	-2.0	-1.1	6.5
Wholesale	85.2	85.7	85.0	82.5	-0.5	0.2	2.7
Retail	287.9	289.4	289.2	284.1	-1.5	-1.3	3.8
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	97.2	97.6	97.8	97.0	-0.4	-0.6	0.2
Services	413.6	413.9	411.3	396.7	-0.3	2.3	16.9
Government	282.4	283.6	281.2	274.9	-1.2	1.2	7.5
Federal	56.2	56.4	56.3	57.2	-0.2	-0.1	-1.0
State	67.5	68.0	66.1	64.1	-0.5	1.4	3.4
Local	158.7	159.2	158.8	153.6	-0.5	-0.1	5.1
DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force (In Thousands).	909.1	912.4	907.5	881.8	-3.3	1.6	27.3
Unemployment	48.2	43.2	39.0	40.4	5.0	9.2	7.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.3	4.7	4.3	4.6	---	---	---
Employment	860.9	869.2	868.5	841.4	-8.3	-7.6	19.5
Nonagricultural Wage & Salary Jobs	851.1	853.4	847.7	830.9	-2.3	3.4	20.2
Mining	11.3	11.3	10.8	10.9	0.0	0.5	0.4
Contract Construction	34.3	35.2	34.9	30.9	-0.9	-0.6	3.4
Manufacturing	93.3	94.0	94.2	94.9	-0.7	-0.9	-1.6
Durable Goods	47.5	47.8	48.1	49.5	-0.3	-0.6	-2.0
Nondurable Goods	45.8	46.2	46.1	45.4	-0.4	-0.3	0.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	70.3	70.4	70.8	70.1	-0.1	-0.5	0.2
Trade	207.8	207.7	205.8	202.9	0.1	2.0	4.9
Wholesale	59.4	59.4	59.8	58.0	0.0	-0.4	1.4
Retail	148.4	148.3	146.0	144.9	0.1	2.4	3.5
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	65.0	65.3	65.0	64.5	-0.3	0.0	0.5
Services	236.8	237.0	235.1	228.8	-0.2	1.7	8.0
Government	132.3	132.5	131.1	127.9	-0.2	1.2	4.4
Federal	33.3	33.4	33.5	33.6	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3
State	26.6	26.6	25.8	24.8	0.0	0.8	1.8
Local	72.4	72.5	71.8	69.5	-0.1	0.6	2.9
BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	139500	139590	141980	137280	-90	-2480	2220
Unemployment	5740	5030	4890	5020	710	850	720
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.1	3.6	3.4	3.7	---	---	---
Employment	133760	134560	137090	132260	-800	-3330	1500
COLORADO SPRINGS MSA (El Paso County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	190980	191500	190100	188720	-520	880	2260
Unemployment	13880	12380	10710	11580	1500	3170	2300
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.3	6.5	5.6	6.1	---	---	---
Employment	177100	179120	179390	177140	-2020	-2290	-40
FORT COLLINS-LOVELAND MSA (Larimer County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	104160	105020	104990	99620	-860	-830	4540
Unemployment	4940	4660	4590	4120	280	350	820
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.1	---	---	---
Employment	99220	100360	100400	95500	-1140	-1180	3720
GREELEY MSA (Weld County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	71060	71800	72120	68680	-740	-1060	2380
Unemployment	3810	3300	3510	3220	510	300	590
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.4	4.6	4.9	4.7	---	---	---
Employment	67250	68500	68610	65460	-1250	-1360	1790
PUEBLO MSA (Pueblo County)							
Resident Civilian Labor Force	54840	55010	54610	51660	-170	230	3180
Unemployment	4210	4050	3360	3540	160	850	670
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.7	7.4	6.2	6.9	---	---	---
Employment	50630	50960	51250	48120	-330	-620	2510

COLORADO LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

STATE OF COLORADO	MAR 2/ 1991	FEB 3/ 1991	MAR 1990	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands). (by place of residence)	1768.4	1774.5	1716.1	-6100	52300
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	113.9	108.0	94.1	5900	19800
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.4	6.1	5.5	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	1654.5	1666.5	1622.0	-12000	32500
Nonagricultural 5/	1621.1	1634.8	1579.2	-13700	41900
Agricultural	33.4	31.7	42.8	1700	-9400
WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	1538.5	1532.9	1502.6	5600	35900
GOODS PRODUCING	270.4	269.7	267.0	700	3400
SERVICE PRODUCING	1268.1	1263.2	1235.6	4900	32500
MINING	19.4	19.5	19.3	-100	100
Metal Mining	3.2	3.3	3.3	-100	-100
Coal Mining	2.3	2.4	2.8	-100	-500
Oil & Gas Extraction	12.9	12.9	12.3	0	600
CONSTRUCTION	59.8	58.9	55.6	900	4200
General Building Contractors	14.2	14.1	12.9	100	1300
Heavy Construction, Exc. Building	9.4	8.6	8.2	800	1200
Special Trade Contractors	36.2	36.2	34.5	0	1700
MANUFACTURING	191.2	191.3	192.1	-100	-900
Durable Goods	116.1	116.2	119.7	-100	-3600
Lumber & Wood Prod. Inc. Furniture.	6.6	6.5	6.4	100	200
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.7	7.7	7.6	0	100
Primary, Fabricated Metal Products	13.8	13.6	14.3	200	-500
Computer & Office Equipment	19.8	19.9	21.0	-100	-1200
Instruments & Related Products	20.8	20.8	20.6	0	200
Nondurable Goods	75.1	75.1	72.4	0	2700
Food & Kindred Products	26.5	26.4	25.4	100	1100
Meat Products	8.4	8.3	8.1	100	300
Dairy Products	2.1	2.1	2.1	0	0
Beverages	7.6	7.5	7.0	100	600
Textiles, Apparel & Leather Products	4.9	5.0	5.2	-100	-300
Paper & Allied Products	2.5	2.5	2.5	0	0
Printing & Publishing	24.9	25.0	24.0	-100	900
Chemicals, Petroleum & Coal Products	9.4	9.4	8.8	0	600
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	96.8	97.0	95.7	-200	1100
Railroad Transportation	3.8	3.8	3.7	0	100
Trucking & Warehousing	21.3	21.5	20.8	-200	500
Transportation by Air	18.3	18.4	18.6	-100	-300
Communications	30.3	30.3	30.1	0	200
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	12.8	12.8	12.7	0	100
TRADE	369.5	369.0	363.1	500	6400
Wholesale Trade	84.8	84.8	82.1	0	2700
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	53.1	53.0	51.4	100	1700
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	31.7	31.8	30.7	-100	1000
Retail Trade	284.7	284.2	281.0	500	3700
General Merchandise Stores	29.7	30.1	30.2	-400	-500
Food Stores	41.3	41.4	40.6	-100	700
Automotive Dealers & Svc. Stations	30.0	30.0	29.1	0	900
Apparel & Accessory Stores	13.3	13.6	14.3	-300	-1000
Eating & Drinking Places	113.6	112.2	110.2	1400	3400
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	97.5	97.4	97.3	100	200
Depository Institutions	25.0	25.2	25.8	-200	-800
Insurance	28.8	28.7	27.7	100	1100
Real Estate	26.0	25.7	25.7	300	300
SERVICES	415.3	412.2	398.3	3100	17000
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	33.5	33.1	31.1	400	2400
Personal Services	18.2	17.9	17.2	300	1000
Business Services	81.5	81.4	81.4	100	100
Computer & Data Processing Services.	17.1	17.2	17.1	-100	0
Motion Pictures	4.4	4.4	4.1	0	300
Amusements & Recreation Services	30.4	29.4	27.9	1000	2500
Ski Lift Operators	14.8	14.4	12.4	400	2400
Health Services	102.8	102.5	97.5	300	5300
Hospitals	42.9	42.7	40.6	200	2300
MD's & Other Health Practitioners	34.7	34.7	32.5	0	2200
Nursing Facil. & Home Health Care	19.3	19.3	18.8	0	500
Legal Services	13.4	13.6	13.8	-200	-400
Educational Services	14.0	14.0	13.3	0	700
Social Services	21.9	21.7	21.2	200	700
Membership Organizations	23.2	23.0	22.2	200	1000
Engineering & Management Services	44.0	43.9	41.6	100	2400
Agricultural Services	6.6	5.6	6.1	1000	500
GOVERNMENT	289.0	287.6	281.2	1400	7800
Federal Government	55.4	55.6	56.4	-200	-1000
State Government	71.4	70.4	67.8	1000	3600
State Education	47.3	46.4	44.8	900	2500
Local Government	162.2	161.6	157.0	600	5200
Local Education	90.1	89.9	87.0	200	3100
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.1	0.1	-100	-100

DENVER MSA LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)	MAR 2/ 1991	FEB 3/ 1991	MAR 1990	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands). (by place of residence)	898.9	903.6	871.4	-4700	27500
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	52.6	49.2	44.1	3400	8500
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.9	5.4	5.1	---	---
EMPLOYMENT	846.3	854.4	827.3	-8100	19000
Nonagricultural 5/	840.4	848.8	819.7	-8400	20700
Agricultural	5.9	5.6	7.6	300	-1700
WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	844.5	841.8	824.7	2700	19800
GOODS PRODUCING	136.2	135.9	134.3	300	1900
SERVICE PRODUCING	708.3	705.9	690.4	2400	17900
MINING	11.2	11.2	10.8	0	400
Oil & Gas Extraction	9.2	9.2	8.8	0	400
CONSTRUCTION	32.1	31.6	29.0	500	3100
General Building Contractors	6.1	6.3	6.0	-200	100
Heavy Construction, Exc. Building	4.9	4.6	4.0	300	900
Special Trade Contractors	21.1	20.7	19.0	400	2100
MANUFACTURING	92.9	93.1	94.5	-200	-1600
Durable Goods	47.3	47.4	49.3	-100	-2000
Lumber & Wood Prod., Inc. Furniture.	2.7	2.7	2.5	0	200
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	4.4	4.4	4.6	0	-200
Primary, Fabricated Metal Products	7.4	7.2	7.5	200	-100
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	6.5	6.6	6.6	-100	-100
Nondurable Goods	45.6	45.7	45.2	-100	400
Food & Kindred Products	13.9	13.9	13.7	0	200
Textiles, Apparel & Leather Products	3.2	3.3	3.4	-100	-200
Paper & Allied Products	2.1	2.1	2.1	0	0
Printing & Publishing	13.9	14.0	13.8	-100	100
Chemicals & Allied Products	7.6	7.5	7.0	100	600
Petroleum, Coal & Plastic Products	4.9	4.9	5.2	0	-300
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	69.9	70.1	69.7	-200	200
Railroad Transportation	2.0	1.9	1.9	100	100
Trucking & Warehousing	14.9	15.0	14.3	-100	600
Transportation by Air	16.3	16.4	16.6	-100	-300
Communications	24.4	24.4	24.2	0	200
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	6.8	6.8	6.7	0	100
TRADE	204.7	203.7	199.9	1000	4800
Wholesale Trade	59.3	59.1	57.9	200	1400
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	38.9	38.8	38.3	100	600
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	20.4	20.3	19.6	100	800
Retail Trade	145.4	144.6	142.0	800	3400
General Merchandise,Accessory Stores	22.7	22.9	23.7	-200	-1000
Food Stores	21.0	21.0	21.0	0	0
Automotive Dealers & Svc. Stations	14.9	14.8	14.4	100	500
Eating & Drinking Places	56.8	55.9	53.7	900	3100
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	64.7	64.7	64.2	0	500
Depository Institutions	14.7	14.8	14.8	-100	-100
Nondepository Institutions	6.6	6.7	6.9	-100	-300
Insurance	20.5	20.4	20.0	100	500
Real Estate	14.5	14.3	14.2	200	300
SERVICES	234.4	233.0	226.5	1400	7900
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	11.3	11.2	11.4	100	-100
Personal Services	10.2	10.2	10.0	0	200
Business Services	56.5	56.5	55.2	0	1300
Amusement & Rec. Svc., Inc. Motion Pic	9.9	9.8	9.9	100	0
Health Services	58.3	58.2	55.5	100	2800
Hospitals	26.8	26.7	25.2	100	1600
Legal Services	9.9	10.0	10.0	-100	-100
Educational Services	9.9	10.0	9.2	-100	700
Social Services	11.2	11.1	11.0	100	200
Engineering & Management Services	27.8	27.7	26.3	100	1500
Agricultural Services	3.5	3.0	3.4	500	100
GOVERNMENT	134.6	134.4	130.1	200	4500
Federal Government	33.2	33.3	33.5	-100	-300
State Government	27.6	27.5	25.7	100	1900
State Education	12.4	12.4	11.2	0	1200
Local Government	73.8	73.6	70.9	200	2900
Local Education	42.7	42.7	40.4	0	2300
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.1	0.1	-100	-100

BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA AND COLORADO SPRINGS MSA
LABOR FORCE AND EMPLOYMENT

BOULDER-LONGMONT MSA (Boulder County)	MAR 2/ 1991	FEB 3/ 1991	MAR 1990	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands).	138.6	138.8	136.3	-200	2300
(by place of residence)				0	0
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	6.4	5.8	5.6	600	800
Unemployment (%)	4.6	4.2	4.1	400	500
EMPLOYMENT	132.2	133.0	130.7	-800	1500
Nonagricultural 5/	130.8	131.7	129.0	-900	1800
Agricultural	1.4	1.3	1.7	100	-300
WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	117.8	117.0	116.3	800	1500
GOODS PRODUCING	33.3	33.2	33.7	100	-400
SERVICE PRODUCING	84.5	83.8	82.6	700	1900
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	3.4	3.3	3.5	100	-100
MANUFACTURING	29.9	29.9	30.2	0	-300
Durable Goods	23.5	23.6	24.3	-100	-800
Nondurable Goods	6.4	6.3	5.9	100	500
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	2.3	2.3	2.3	0	0
TRADE	24.8	24.8	24.4	0	400
Wholesale Trade	3.5	3.5	3.4	0	100
Retail Trade	21.3	21.3	21.0	0	300
Eating & Drinking Places	9.3	9.2	8.8	100	500
Retail, Exc. Eating & Drinking Pl	12.0	12.1	12.2	-100	-200
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	4.2	4.2	4.2	0	0
Depository & Nondepository Institution	1.9	1.9	1.9	0	0
SERVICES	28.9	28.6	28.2	300	700
GOVERNMENT	24.3	23.9	23.5	400	800
Federal Government	2.6	2.6	2.6	0	0
State Government	12.1	11.8	11.4	300	700
State Education	11.8	11.5	11.2	300	600
Local Government	9.6	9.5	9.5	100	100
Local Education	5.3	5.2	5.2	100	100
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

COLORADO SPRINGS MSA (El Paso County)	MAR 2/ 1991	FEB 3/ 1991	MAR 1990	CHANGE FROM MONTH AGO	CHANGE FROM YEAR AGO
TOTAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (In Thousands).	188.5	189.0	185.8	-500	2700
(by place of residence)				0	0
UNEMPLOYMENT 4/	15.8	14.7	13.2	1100	2600
Unemployment (%)	8.4	7.8	7.1	600	1300
EMPLOYMENT	172.7	174.3	172.6	-1600	100
Nonagricultural 5/	171.6	173.2	171.1	-1600	500
Agricultural	1.1	1.1	1.5	0	-400
WAGE & SALARY 6/ (by place of work)	151.4	150.9	151.4	500	0
GOODS PRODUCING	27.2	27.2	29.2	0	-2000
SERVICE PRODUCING	124.2	123.7	122.2	500	2000
CONSTRUCTION & MINING	5.8	5.7	6.0	100	-200
MANUFACTURING	21.4	21.5	23.2	-100	-1800
Durable Goods	15.6	15.7	18.0	-100	-2400
Nondurable Goods	5.8	5.8	5.2	0	600
TRANSPORTATION & PUBLIC UTILITIES	5.8	5.8	5.8	0	0
TRADE	34.7	34.7	35.2	0	-500
Wholesale Trade	5.3	5.3	5.3	0	0
Wholesale Trade-Durable Goods	3.8	3.8	3.8	0	0
Wholesale Trade-Nondurable Goods	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0
Retail Trade	29.4	29.4	29.9	0	-500
Eating & Drinking Places	12.2	12.1	12.2	100	0
Retail, Exc. Eating & Drinking Pl	17.2	17.3	17.7	-100	-500
FINANCE, INSURANCE & REAL ESTATE	8.7	8.7	8.8	0	-100
Depository & Nondepository Institution	2.6	2.6	2.9	0	-300
SERVICES	44.7	44.2	41.9	500	2800
GOVERNMENT	30.3	30.3	30.5	0	-200
Federal Government	9.6	9.8	9.9	-200	-300
State Government	2.9	2.8	2.8	100	100
State Education	2.2	2.1	2.2	100	0
Local Government	17.8	17.7	17.8	100	0
Local Education	10.2	10.1	10.0	100	200
LABOR DISPUTANTS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0	0

COLORADO LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

COLORADO AREA	March 1991 PRE TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP	--	February 1991 REV TOTAL LABOR FORCE	TOTAL EMPLOY	TOTAL UN-EMP	% UN-EMP
Alamosa	6234	5783	451	7.2	--	6298	5828	470	7.5
Archuleta	2513	2141	372	14.8	--	2412	2111	301	12.5
Baca	2049	1948	101	4.9	--	2069	1940	129	6.2
Bent	1981	1871	110	5.6	--	1924	1853	71	3.7
Chaffee	6946	6416	530	7.6	--	6974	6475	499	7.2
Cheyenne	1036	983	53	5.1	--	1010	985	25	2.5
Clear Creek	3110	2901	209	6.7	--	3110	2918	192	6.2
Co. Springs MSA	188485	172671	15814	8.4	--	188936	174286	14650	7.8
Conejos	2425	2120	305	12.6	--	2500	2119	381	15.2
Costilla	1442	1082	360	25.0	--	1367	1033	334	24.4
Crowley	1604	1520	84	5.2	--	1561	1499	62	4.0
Custer	761	706	55	7.2	--	753	691	62	8.2
Delta	9166	7761	1405	15.3	--	9122	7943	1179	12.9
Den-Bldr CMSA	1037447	978454	58993	5.7	--	1042254	987319	54935	5.3
-Bldr-Lgmont MSA	138543	132153	6390	4.6	--	138729	132950	5779	4.2
-Denver MSA	898904	846301	52603	5.9	--	903525	854369	49156	5.4
---Adams	151759	141451	10308	6.8	--	152604	142799	9805	6.4
---Arapahoe	216966	206836	10130	4.7	--	218061	208808	9253	4.2
---Denver	269050	250412	18638	6.9	--	270439	252799	17640	6.5
---Douglas	23552	22461	1091	4.6	--	23719	22675	1044	4.4
---Jefferson	237575	225141	12434	5.2	--	238701	227288	11413	4.8
Dolores	1005	904	101	10.0	--	1004	913	91	9.1
Eagle	17733	17071	662	3.7	--	17609	16962	647	3.7
Elbert	4034	3698	336	8.3	--	4045	3731	314	7.8
Ft. Collins-Loveland MSA	102448	96743	5705	5.6	--	103057	97149	5908	5.7
Fremont	11570	10505	1065	9.2	--	11563	10453	1110	9.6
Garfield	18013	16195	1818	10.1	--	17971	16375	1596	8.9
Gilpin	1398	1316	82	5.9	--	1420	1335	85	6.0
Grand	5837	5650	187	3.2	--	5854	5685	169	2.9
Greeley MSA	70463	66104	4359	6.2	--	70617	66443	4174	5.9
Gunnison	6769	6452	317	4.7	--	6708	6405	303	4.5
Hinsdale	422	415	7	1.7	--	401	394	7	1.7
Huerfano	2205	1939	266	12.1	--	2188	1918	270	12.3
Jackson	870	822	48	5.5	--	852	810	42	4.9
Kiowa	862	831	31	3.6	--	856	816	40	4.7
Kit Carson	3767	3638	129	3.4	--	3746	3635	111	3.0
Lake	1646	1454	192	11.7	--	1608	1459	149	9.3
La Plata	17673	16493	1180	6.7	--	17908	16726	1182	6.6
Las Animas	4936	4365	571	11.6	--	4908	4413	495	10.1
Lincoln	2260	2109	151	6.7	--	2194	2067	127	5.8
Logan	8919	8418	501	5.6	--	8825	8448	377	4.3
Mesa	44636	40962	3674	8.2	--	44997	41200	3797	8.4
Mineral	323	294	29	9.0	--	307	287	20	6.5
Moffat	5093	4597	496	9.7	--	5104	4649	455	8.9
Montezuma	10019	8950	1069	10.7	--	10031	8901	1130	11.3
Montrose	12334	10907	1427	11.6	--	12499	11119	1380	11.0
Morgan	10123	9298	825	8.1	--	10098	9309	789	7.8
Otero	8485	7672	813	9.6	--	8431	7646	785	9.3
Ouray	1738	1577	161	9.3	--	1711	1544	167	9.8
Park	2807	2562	245	8.7	--	2748	2530	218	7.9
Phillips	2110	2057	53	2.5	--	2064	2019	45	2.2
Pitkin	11931	11571	360	3.0	--	11842	11430	412	3.5
Prowers	6340	5765	575	9.1	--	6237	5804	433	6.9
Pueblo MSA	54407	49714	4693	8.6	--	54417	49588	4829	8.9
Rio Blanco	2822	2645	177	6.3	--	2847	2669	178	6.3
Rio Grande	4750	4246	504	10.6	--	4824	4273	551	11.4
Routt	10250	9739	511	5.0	--	10278	9834	444	4.3
Saguache	1403	1214	189	13.5	--	1423	1211	212	14.9
San Juan	555	481	74	13.3	--	559	479	80	14.3
San Miguel	4207	3982	225	5.3	--	4135	3917	218	5.3
Sedgwick	1407	1352	55	3.9	--	1444	1353	91	6.3
Summit	12683	12139	544	4.3	--	12831	12312	519	4.0
Teller	5191	4747	444	8.6	--	5224	4803	421	8.1
Washington	2361	2251	110	4.7	--	2367	2206	161	6.8
Yuma	4494	4345	149	3.3	--	4387	4235	152	3.5
COLORADO	1768494	1654546	113948	6.4	--	1774434	1666455	107979	6.1

All estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and adjusted to Current Population Survey data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted.
Colorado Dept. of Labor & Emp., Labor Mkt. Info. May 1991.

HOURS AND EARNINGS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES 7/

COLORADO

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAR 2/ 1991	FEB 3/ 1991	MAR 1990	MAR 2/ 1991	FEB 3/ 1991	MAR 1990	MAR 2/ 1991	FEB 3/ 1991	MAR 1990
CONSTRUCTION	$492.92	$498.28	$454.97	38.3	38.3	35.6	$12.87	$13.01	$12.78
MANUFACTURING	$466.16	$460.00	$439.27	40.5	40.6	40.9	$11.51	$11.33	$10.74
Durable Goods	$473.47	$468.44	$434.77	41.1	41.2	40.9	$11.52	$11.37	$10.63
Nondurable Goods	$456.55	$447.08	$445.81	39.7	39.6	40.9	$11.50	$11.29	$10.90

DENVER MSA (Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas and Jefferson Counties)

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	MAR 2/ 1991	FEB 3/ 1991	MAR 1990	MAR 2/ 1991	FEB 3/ 1991	MAR 1990	MAR 2/ 1991	FEB 3/ 1991	MAR 1990
CONSTRUCTION	$534.13	$541.73	$477.40	40.1	39.6	35.6	$13.32	$13.68	$13.41
MANUFACTURING	$518.73	$506.72	$484.40	41.3	40.7	40.0	$12.56	$12.45	$12.11
Durable Goods	$530.02	$520.00	$483.92	42.3	41.7	40.7	$12.53	$12.47	$11.89
Nondurable Goods	$508.23	$494.71	$484.18	40.4	39.8	39.3	$12.58	$12.43	$12.32

SELECTED MONTHLY ACTIVITIES

	COLORADO 8/			DENVER AREA		
	MAR 1991	FEB 1991	MAR 1990	MAR 1991	FEB 1991	MAR 1990
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE						
Initial Claims	11,624	12,939	11,204	6,254	6,883	5,856
Continued Claims	122,490	122,185	113,564	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Number of Weeks Compensated	97,666	93,368	89,157	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Amount of Benefits Paid	$16,401,120	$15,702,716	$14,615,152	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Benefit Funds Available	$275,225,664	$282,818,090	$221,257,540	---	---	---
EMPLOYMENT SERVICE						
New Applications for Work	14,830	14,794	18,320	7,941	7,889	8,817
Nonagricultural Placements	3,884	3,802	4,872	1,051	1,010	1,453
Agricultural Placements	112	122	135	27	18	15

AREA LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

February 1991 - In Thousands

	United States 3/	Colorado 3/	Arizona	Idaho	Montana	New Mexico	Utah	Wyoming
Civilian Labor Force	124,070	1774.5	1700.4	491.3	400.2	696.9	794.7	241.6
Unemployment	8,919	108.0	87.8	38.0	30.2	50.5	37.8	16.1
Unemployment Rate(%)	7.2	6.1	5.2	7.7	7.5	7.2	4.8	6.7
Employment	115,151	1666.5	1612.6	453.3	370.0	646.4	756.9	225.5

NEW PUBLICATION AVAILABLE

"The Grand Junction House, the first hotel, was built in January 1882, and soon had a number of rivals. The most noteworthy were two hostelries that bore the startling names of The Pig's Ear and The Pig's Eye. By the end of the year the population of the town totaled almost 900; there were several general stores, a drug store, two blacksmith shops, five hotels and restaurants, a meat market, and twelve saloons. The predominance of barrooms was typical of all Western cattle towns, and Grand Junction was no less rowdy in its youth than similar settlements. Cowboys from the upper ranges regularly shot up the town on pay days, and respectable citizens bewailed the want of law and order."

For a more current but less colorful view of the labor market in Mesa County than the one found in The WPA Guide to 1930s Colorado, a new publication, "Mesa County Labor Force Summary 1990", is now available. Labor force statistics and nonagricultural wage and salary employment for 1980-1990 are presented in both tabular and graphical formats.

If you are interested in receiving a copy of this free pamphlet, please contact the Labor Market Information Section at (303) 894-2575, or send a written request to the address on the back of this booklet.

FOOTNOTES TO DATA TABLES

Estimates made in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor force components are adjusted to Current Population Survey Data. Estimates not seasonally adjusted except where otherwise noted. Seasonally adjusted data is provided for time-series analysis and is not an official data series of the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

1/ Data is seasonally adjusted. Recurrent yearly movements in labor force data associated with the Current Population Survey have been isolated and removed by the X-11-ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method. Industry data series detail may not add to totals because they have been independently adjusted. Effects of irregularities such as unseasonal weather, strikes, etc. on the trend-cycle component of individual series have been reduced by graduated treatment of extremes.

2/ Preliminary.

3/ Revised.

4/ Residents unemployed during the week including the 12th of the month.

5/ Includes residence adjusted nonagricultural wage and salary workers, self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and labor disputants.

6/ Estimates of all full and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period including the 12th of the month. Excluded are self-employed, unpaid family, domestic workers and members of the Armed Forces. Estimates based on March 1990 benchmark utilizing 1987 Standard Industria' Classification Codes. Only subsectors for which an adequate estimating sample is available are shown.

7/ Averages, prepared by the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, based upon data for full and part-time production, working supervisory, and related employees who worked during the pay period including the 12th of the month. Average earnings are computed on a "gross" basis and may reflect change in basic hourly and incentive wage rates. Average hourly earnings are not wage rates but averages of gross earnings of all employees below administrative level.

8/ The Colorado statewide totals for number of weeks compensated and amount of benefits paid include counts relating to lost checks and previous benefit underpayments under the regular State Unemployment Insurance Program.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY (CPS) - Is the official survey instrument for measuring labor force attachment in the United States. A survey of about 56,000 households is conducted throughout the nation each month by trained interviewers. Employment and unemployment data for Colorado reflect responses of approximately 800 households within the State which are represented in the CPS sample.

EMPLOYED PERSONS - Are individuals 16 or older who worked at least one hour for pay or profit or worked at least 15 unpaid hours in a family business during the survey week. Individuals are also counted as employed if they had a job but did not work because they are ill, on vacation, in a labor dispute or prevented from working because of bad weather or personal reasons. Each person is counted only once by place of their residence. Persons in the Armed Forces are excluded.

UNEMPLOYED PERSONS - Are those individuals 16 or over who did no work during the survey week, were available to work and had taken specific actions to find a job during the last four weeks. Persons who have been laid off subject to call-back or are waiting to begin a new job within 30 days are also classified as unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - Is the total number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the employed and unemployed. i.e., as a percentage of the civilian labor force.

Labor Market Information
251 East Twelfth Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80203 (303) 894-2575

Postage and Fees Paid
Employment Security Mail
LAB-449

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Penalty For Private Use, $300

FIRST CLASS

If your address has changed or is about to change, please indicate on your mailing label and return to the above address.

If you do **NOT** desire to continue receiving this material, please check here ☐ and return this page to the above address.